

SEC. 13. If there be neither widow, nor child, nor grand-child, nor father, brothers and sisters shall be preferred, and next to brothers and sisters, the mother shall be preferred.

SEC. 14. If there be neither widow, nor child, nor grand-child, nor father, nor brother, nor sister, nor mother, the next of kin shall be preferred.

To whom, and under what circumstances letters of administration may be granted.

SEC. 15. Males shall be preferred to females in equal degree of kin.

SEC. 16. Relations of the whole blood shall be preferred to those of the half blood in equal degree, and relations of the half blood shall be preferred to relations of the whole blood in a remoter degree.

SEC. 17. Relations descending shall be preferred to relations ascending in the collateral line; that is to say, (for example,) a nephew shall be preferred to an uncle.

SEC. 18. None shall be preferred in the ascending line beyond a father or mother, or in the descending line below a grand-child.

SEC. 19. A female sole shall be preferred to a married woman in equal degree.

SEC. 20. Where a female is entitled, administration may be granted to her and her husband, provided he be capable.

SEC. 21. Relations on the side of the father shall be preferred to relations on the side of the mother in equal degree.

SEC. 22. If there be no relations, administration shall be granted to the largest creditor applying for the same.

SEC. 23. If there shall be neither husband nor wife, nor child nor grand-child, nor father nor brother, nor sister nor mother, or if these be incapable or decline, or refuse to appear on proper summons or notice, or if other relations and creditors shall neglect to apply, administration may be granted, at discretion of the court.

SEC. 24. If however letters of administration are to be granted, with a copy of the will annexed, and there be a residuary legatee or legatees in such will, he, she, or they, shall be preferred to all, except a widow, and it shall be incumbent on the court to proceed, in the manner herein before directed, with respect to executors within the state, before administration shall be granted to any other person; and a male residuary legatee shall be preferred to a female.

SEC. 25. Administration may be granted to two or more persons, with the consent of the person first entitled, provided that administration, in all cases, shall extend to all the personal property of the deceased within the state, in order that the affairs of deceased persons be as little complicated as may be, and that